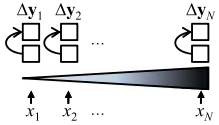
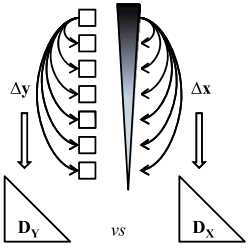
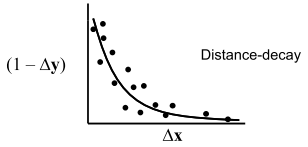
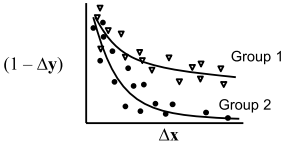
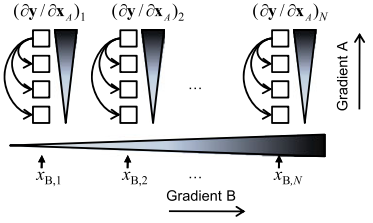
TURNOVER

Mission statement	Schematic representation	Analysis
T1. Measure turnover between two communities.		Calculate $\Delta\mathbf{y}$ (e.g., Jaccard or Sørensen).
T2. Model turnover between two communities along an environmental factor or gradient.		Linear or non-linear regression of $\Delta\mathbf{y}$ *vs* $\mathbf{x}$.
T3. Model pair-wise dissimilarities in communities as a function of pair-wise spatial, temporal or environmental distances.		Linear or non-linear regression of $\Delta\mathbf{y}$ *vs* $\Delta\mathbf{x}$. The Mantel test: test of the null hypothesis of no relationship between two distance matrices. Examine relationship at a series of distance classes: Mantel correlogram.
T4. Estimate the rate of turnover along a spatial, temporal or environmental gradient.		Linear or non-linear model of $(1-\Delta\mathbf{y})$ *vs* $\Delta\mathbf{x}$. Rate $(\partial\mathbf{y}/\partial\mathbf{x})$ is the estimated slope of a distance-decay model.
T5. Compare rates of turnover along one gradient for different groups of species or taxa.		Compare slope (and r^2) values obtained for two different groups $(\partial\mathbf{y}_1/\partial\mathbf{x})$ and $(\partial\mathbf{y}_2/\partial\mathbf{x})$.
T6. Model the rate of turnover along one gradient (A) across the levels of a factor or along a second gradient (B).		Linear or non-linear regression of $(\partial\mathbf{y}/\partial\mathbf{x}_A)$ *vs* $\mathbf{x}_\mathrm{B}$.